Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN W. FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1896.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

☞ The Subscribers to this Gazette at Germantown, to whom, (owing to recent disastrous events) their papers may not be particularly directed, will be furnished with them on application at the Post-Office, in Germantown, whither an extra number, for that purpose, will constantly be sent.

☞ Remote Subscribers for this Gazette are requested to forward pr. post, the arrearages due from them respectively. Postmasters who may have received subscriptions are earnestly desired to remit the same. At this interesting and distressing crisis, attention to this notice will peculiarly oblige the Editor.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, September 26.

THE Mail for New-Castle, Cantwell bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George-town and Dagsborough, Delaware; Trop and Snowhill, Maryland, Horn Town, Accomack court-house, and Northampton court house, Virginia; will be closed at this office every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at half past eight o'clock, A. M. until 1st day of April, 1799.

ROBERT PATTON.

september 26 d12t

Bank of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that in Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia.

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

Wanted; a Person

WHO will contract to supply the Marine Corps, with rations, &c. Apply to

W. W. BURROWES,

Major Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Sept 29 §

Wanted to purchase.

APPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

September 22d, 1798.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship & Insurance Broker,

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

Philadelphia, august 24th, 1798. §

City Commissioners' Office,

August 30, 1798.

IN pursuance of an ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May 1798,

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the first of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year, to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High streets.

Chesnut and Walnut streets, Draw bridge, with the Scale and Fish houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar streets.

The Cellar under the City Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill with the lots contiguous thereto (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll gates.)

A stated meeting of the City Commissioners will be held at the City Hall every Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, during the present epidemic. eo1m

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given;

A Large convenient, well finished house, No 215 High-street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with Coach house and Stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF,*

No 163, High-street.

july 31 §

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,448 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,008 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,008 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,722 pairs of shoes
8,448 stocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One-third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

West-Indian from Madeira.

☞ Those Gentlemen who have Wines on board the West-Indian are informed she is now discharging at South-street Wharf, are solicited to hasten down their permits, the Vessel being immediately wanted, *Peter Blight.*

Who wants to Purchase,

100 Barrels of good Prime or Mess Beef
100 ditto Pork
7 or 800 ditto fine Flour
4 or 5000 bushels Indian Corn.

LANDING

From the West-Indian,

A choice parcel of *Phelp's* old particular Wine in Pipes fit for immediate use.

august 15 §10t

☞ *Wanted*—A situation in a Public or Merchants Office, or to go as Supercargo, by a person regularly brought up to the Mercantile and Insurance business in London, he has lately been a voyage from hence to the West-Indies as Supercargo, can be well recommended, —Please to enquire at the Printer's.

august 11

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disorder

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diseases, by the use of the

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inveterate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, paralysie, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, whites, chronical head and stomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most inveterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella shop, No. 131, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day.

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said fatal sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 131, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

John Haines & Wm. Jones,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a Co-partnership in the SADDLING BUSINESS, which will in future be carried on under the firm of

HAINES & JONES,

in Market street, No. 132, one door above the corner of Fourth,—where they presume (at least to hope) that their attention to, and knowledge in business, their determination to serve on the best terms, and their known attachment as Native Americans to the Government and Constitution of their Country, will entitle them to the encouragement of a generous public. Although they cannot boast of having acquired their experience in any part of Europe, yet they take the liberty of pledging themselves, that their manufacture shall be inferior to none in this city.

june 26. tuthstf

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

James C. & Saml. W. Fisher,

No. 13 ARCH-STREET,

Have for Sale

200 Casks best refined Salt Petre
Best London Window Glass from 10 by 8 to 12 by 10
Ditto Glass Ware in Casks assorted consisting of pint and half-pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets, &c.

ALSO,

A few Bales of Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Baizes and Kendall Cottons.

june 27 3awtf

CASTOR OIL

Is much wanted; Those who have it to dispose of will find a ready sale by applying to any of the Apothecaries.

☞ A Quarterly Meeting of the Carpenter's Company will be held at their Hall on Monday evening next at 6 o'clock.

JOSEPH WORRELL,
Warden.

october 11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock Street, in failure whereof action will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees

august 18 mwfst1D

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 4

FOR SALE,

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market.
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&sf.tf

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas	Tookereys
Eliabad Bastas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

To be Sold, at private Sale,

A Plantation and Tract of Land

CONTAINING 145 acres, situate in White marsh township, in the county of Montgomery, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and on the public road leading from Plymouth by the Broad-Ax tavern toward Horsham, and about one quarter of a mile from said tavern, also about the same distance from the Skippack road and about the same distance from the late residence of James Morris esq. deceased. It is bounded by lands of Anthony Morris esq. Jacob Reiff and Detweiler. About ten acres are good watered meadow, about 15 or 20 are under clover, and about 35 acres are well timbered.

The buildings on the above farm consist of a two-story stone dwelling-house, a large stone barn and stone spring-house. There is also on the premises a young orchard of about 150 apple-trees.

This farm has great advantages of water, as there is an excellent never-failing stream passing by the house and barn, in such a manner as to supply the same as well as every field with a sufficient quantity.

The spring over which the spring-house is built, is excellent water, and is also very near and convenient to the dwelling-house.

The situation of this place is healthy and in a good neighborhood, and is near to several different places of worship, and within the distance of half a mile from two grist and saw mills, also near lime-kilns.

This farm will be sold together or divided in to two parts, as may suit the purchasers. Also a two-story stone house with a barn and carriage house and lot of land situate on Chesnut-hill. It is a very high and healthy situation, and commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect—Possession of part of the house may be had immediately.

For further particulars apply to *Henry Pratt*, No 94 North Water-street Philadelphia, or to

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK,
on Chesnut-Hill.

Chesnut-hill, august 14th, 1798. 22awtf

Bank of Pennsylvania.

THE Bank of Pennsylvania is removed to Germantown,—where the business will be transacted to-morrow, in the Union School House.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

september 4 §

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

August 28th, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

aug. 29 d1t

SOUTHWARK.

October 8, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners of the District of Southwark have removed their Hall to the usual place, commonly known by the name of *James Little's* School House, in consequence of the rapid decline of the Epidemic Fever, especially in the vicinity thereof.

By order of the Board of Commissioners

Wm. LINNARD, President.

Attest,

WILLIAM PENROSE, Clerk, *pro tem.*

October 9 6t

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119 CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. june 11

To be Sold, at Public Sale,

On the Premises,

On Tuesday the 23d day of October, 1798, at half past two o'clock, in the afternoon,

Several very elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and an half miles from the Court house near Frankford road, being part of the subscriber's estate.

These situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbour, the City, Harrowgate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds, will please apply to *HENRY HAINES*, on the premises, or to the subscriber, at Mr. Richardet's coffee house, Germantown.

The terms, which will be easy, will be made known at the time of sale.

Should the weather prove bad on the above mentioned day, the sale will take place on the next fair day, at the same hour.

W. MACPHERSON.

october 9. dt23o

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Steward.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard House in New-Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDEN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Brickl yer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.

New-Castle, Oct. 8.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name *George Rodman*, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jackett light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Deserter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 } HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.

Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years past.

august 25 §

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh-street.

july 2: dtf

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS,

Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19 §

Relief of the Poor.

The undermentioned persons are appointed by concurrent resolutions of the boards of managers of the Marine and City Hospitals and guardians of the poor for the purpose of relieving such of their fellow citizen whose situations render it improper for them to remove to the encampments.

John Kehr,	*Peter Barker,*
Peter Miercken,	*John Hutchinson,*
Alexander Steel,	*William Stevenson,*
Thomas Allibone,	*John James,*
Edward Garrigues,	*Thomas Savery,*
Stephen Masfield,	*Rhea King,*
Nathan A. Smith,	*Paschal Hollingsworth*
Daniel Doughty,	*John Teas.*

By order of the board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals.

Wm. JONES, *President.*

Attest

Timothy Paxson, *Clerk.*

By order of the board of Guardians of the poor.

PETER MIERCKEN, *President.*

—

THE committee appointed by the above resolution for the relief of such persons, whose situations render it impracticable to remove their families to the tents, being ready to enter upon the important duties of their appointment; inform the public that they will meet on the 2d, 4th. and 6th days of each week from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Senate Chamber in the State House, where the indigent of the above class will be relieved, upon producing certificates from one or more respectable inhabitants who continue to reside in the city or Suburbs, that their families are in such a situation as to render it improper to remove them to the Tents.

The committee being sensible that no endeavours will be lacking in the committee's who superintend the encampments, to make the temporary residence of the poor as inhabitants who removed to them as comfortable as possible; and believing that the removal of them from the city, may, under Providence, be the means of stopping the prevailing disorder; are desirous as much as possible to encourage it; and therefore most earnestly request their fellow citizens to recommend none to them, but such families, who from sickness or other important considerations, are improper objects to receive the public benevolence at the encampments.

ED. GARRIGUES, President.

PETER BARKER, Secretary.

Philadelphia, 9th mo. 19th, '98.

New Encampment.

The Committee who superintend the encampment at Master's place near the Mill Pond on the Germantown Road, about two miles from the city, respectfully inform their country friends that they stand in need of an immediate supply of vegetables and straw for the use of those distressed citizens who are flying from the present calamity. The committee flatter themselves that the same liberality will be found in the farmer, and others, to supply this Encampment, as has been to that on the Commons near Schuylkill, both having the same laudable object in view.

John Inskeep
Jon. Robeson } COMMITTEE.
Isaac W. Morris.

Camp. Masters' Place,
Septen ber 10, '98.

—

☞ THE Committee are happy in having it in their power to inform those citizens who are not in a situation to provide for themselves and are desirous to remove from the city or liberties, that they are now prepared to receive from 6 to 700 persons at the Encapment on Master's Place, in the Northern Liberties where such persons will be furnished with comfortable apartments and necessary provisions during the present calamity.

TENTS.

The committee of the guardians of the poor, appointed for the superintendence of the tents on Schuylkill, acknowledge with gratitude and sincere satisfaction, the generous liberality of donations they have experienced. It is with deference to public opinion, and public compassion, that they inform their feeling fellow citizens, that they have near seventy pregnant women, who will, ere they leave the encampment, stand in not only need, but necessity of cloathing for their infants.—To mothers, whose hearts can beat with fondness to their offspring—To those amiable young ladies, whose best and benevolent affections are extended to the smiling babe—To fathers who have it in their power, this respectful request is addressed.

By order of the committee,

PETER MIERCKEN, Chairman.

October 3, 1798.

To be Sold,

An elegant and convenient House,

In Chesnut street, next door to the Bank of North America.

THE Lot is thirty by one hundred and seventy eight. The House has been thoroughly repaired within a few months.——Apply to the Printer.

august 8 §

The Office of the Committee,

Appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate to be loaned to the United States, is removed to No. 112 Spruce street—of which those gentlemen who have not already come forward with their subscriptions will please to take notice.

ROBERT RITCHIE, Sec'ry.

august 7 §

A House to let,

In Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen. Enquire of ROBERT SMITH, No. 58, South Front street. § july 25

☞ Should a gentleman, a native of Tentriffe, who has been known in America by the name of Lewis Martin Cevel at one time, and at another by that of Lewis Cevel Pelliser, be alive, and will apply to James Barry, of Baltimore, he will hear of something highly to his interest. Or should he be deceased, any person who will address a certificate of his death, properly authenticated, will be rewarded with *twenty dollars*, by applying as above. Mr Pelliser is supposed to be some where in the state of Massachusetts.

august 1. §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *OCTOBER 15.*

THE ADDRESS

Of two hundred and eighty-two subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Albemarle, to General JOHN MARSHALL, one of our late ministers extraordinary to the French republic.

DEAR SIR,

PERMIT us in the familiar, but sincere and respectful stile of personal affection, and public esteem, to congratulate you on your safe and happy return to your native country. At a time when all the best and ablest exertions of all our best and ablest citizens of all descriptions, are necessary to unite and aid us in our defence at home, it is no small consolation to us to know that you, who have rendered such eminent services abroad, should be now, among us, ready to lend your aid in our country's cause; nor are we, sir, so forgetful of the able assistance of your worthy colleagues to whom we make no doubt you are personally attached, not to pray that they may soon be restored to the same situation: in which to share with you the approbation and applauses of your countrymen, will only be to bring to you the better reward—the happy consolation of having acted well.

In approving of the able and patriotic exertions of our commissioners in their mission to France, we cannot do otherwise in justice to the source from whence their judicious appointments flowed, than to declare our full and unequivocal approbation of that and every other measure taken by the same person (our President) for the moderate, just and pacific purposes of reconciliation; and when that was no longer attainable, for the disagreeable but necessary ones of defence;—and among the rest of those measures, it cannot fail to be a source of additional consolation to you to find that man, of whose patriotism, wisdom and integrity, America has already had the greatest proofs, not only approving in the most decided terms of what had already been done, but ready even almost at the close of life, to encounter again the difficulties and hardships of war in support thereof. The appointment of General Washington to the command of the armies of the United States, his acceptance thereof, and above all, his decided approbation of the measures of the government, are a volume of testimony on the score of executive wisdom, and a host in uniting us in our common defence.

Accept, sir, for the eminent services you have rendered us, our sincere prayers for your personal happiness and prosperity.

Signed and transmitted in behalf of the subscribers, the 17th September, 1798, by

John Nicholas,	William Mickie,
David Wood,	Thos. C. Fletcher,
Chs. Wingfield, jun.	Benjamin Brown,
Robert Davis,	John Harris,
Robert Garland.	

—

ANSWER.

To John Nicholas, David Wood, Charles Wingfield, jun. Robert Davis, Robert Garland, William Mickie, Thomas C. Fletcher, Benjamin Brown, and John Harris, Esquires, and those gentlemen, citizens of Albemarle, on whose behalf, the address, signed by the above gentlemen, was transmitted.

Accept, gentlemen, my sincere and respectful thanks for your congratulations on my return to my native country, which were communicated to me by our common friend Mr. Washington. Congratulations I can never cease to value, because they are believed to have been dictated by the sentiments in which they are professed to have been written.

Impressed deeply as yourselves with the awful necessity of uniting "all the best and ablest exertions" of our citizens "of all descriptions," for "defence at home." I can only regret, that the means I possess of contributing to an object, on which the liberty and independence of the only real republic on earth so much depends, bear no proportion to my wishes. It is, however consoling to believe, that the interesting and solemn truth, acquires every day new advocates; and there is much reason to hope, that the great mass of our fellow-citizens will permit no inferior considerations to close their eyes on the real danger, which threatens from abroad their national existence.

I wish, with unaffected ardour, the return of my late colleagues, and shall receive real gratification at every mark of esteem and affection which they may receive,

Firmly convinced, as I ever have been, and still am, of the sincere and unremitting perseverance, with which the Executive of the United States has invariably sought for peace, and friendly intercourse with France, so long as a hope remained of attaining those very desirable objects without the sacrifice of one still more desireable—the independence of our common country——I cannot but add my voice to yours, in applauding measures, which I believe most sincerely to have been both wise and patriotic, and the failure of which, must be attributed to causes the government must lament, but could not controul: to my grateful acknowledgment for your approbation of the appointment of the late Envoys to the French Republic, I beg leave to add my assurances, that no persons could have been selected for that mission, who would have carried with them dispositions more conformable to the truly pacific temper, in which the measures originated.

The most temperate and repeated supplications for peace, having been rejected with a haughtiness unexampled in the history of nations, the unopposed and open hostility which had been so long practised on our defenceless commerce and citizens, being not only continued, but accompanied with threats of still further hostility, no alternative remained but submission and defence, I rejoice with you, gentlemen, that America had chosen the latter. No other choice could have been made by men who deserve to be free: No other could have been expected from the distinguished characters, who have been chosen by the people to fill the different departments of our happy government: Having made it, preparations to maintain the ground thus necessarily taken, became inevitable.

Forced to arm in defence of all that is dear and valuable on earth. I join most sincerely in facilitating our fellow-citizens, on seeing once more enlisted in the service of his country, the virtues and the talents of that great man, who has known how to fix by deserving the public confidence, who has known how to fill and retire from the highest offices with equal reputation, and who has put the last seal to the patriotism of his character, by obeying at that perilous crisis, the voice which calls him to lead again the armies of liberty and of American independence.

Receive, gentlemen, my thanks for your kind wishes for my personal happiness and prosperity; and believe, when I assure you that I do most sincerely reciprocate them,

JOHN MARSHALL.

SPANISH WOOL.

The following account of the care and treatment of sheep by the Spanish stock-masters, with a view to the preservation of their wool, is extracted from a work of admitted authenticity, and may be interesting to many:

From computations made with the utmost accuracy, it has appeared, that their are 5 millions of fine-woolled sheep in Spain; 10,000 sheep compose a flock, which is divided into 10 tribes. One man has the conducting of all. He has authority over 50 shepherds, and 50 dogs, five to each tribe.

The first thing the shepherd does when the flock returns from the south to their summer downs, is to give them as much salt as they will eat; every owner allows his flock of 1000 sheep 100 azoves or 25 quintals of salt, which the flock eats in about 5 months; they eat none in their journey, nor in the winter walk. This has ever been the custom and it is the true reason why the kings of Spain cannot raise the price of salt to the height it is in France, for it would tempt the shepherds to stint the sheep, which it is believed, would weaken their constitutions and degrade the wool. The shepherd places 50 or 60 flat stones at about five steps from each other, he strews salt upon each stone, he leads the flock slowly through the stones, and every sheep eats to his liking.

In Spain there are two kinds of sheep; the coarse woollen sheep, who remain all their lives in their native country, and who are housed every night in winter; and the fine woollen sheep, who are all their lives in the open air, and travel every summer from the cold mountains of the northern parts of Spain, to feed all the winter on the southern warm plains of Andalusia, Manca, and Extramadura.

—

The execution of a Director by lot seems to be a matter perfectly well understood in France; for Mr. Stone, in his intercepted letter to Dr. Priestly, written in February predicts that Francois de Neufchateau was to be the Director excluded by lot in May.

—

All England was thrown into a ferment for three years, by the House of Commons invalidating one election, that of Mr. Wilks for Middlesex. In the short space of nine months they have annulled in France at least 400 elections, in September, because the persons elected were Royalists; in May, because they were Terrorists. Under that pretence the next Elections will be annulled it is neither easy nor important to decide; but under such a system, it were surely more decent to give up the mockery of elections altogether.

—

There are at present three hundred persons at Rochford condemned to transportation, without form of trial, by the mere authority of the Executive Directory, and the number daily encreases.

—

It would be curious to calculate what share of the produce of the Diamond mines of Brazil has passed into the pockets of the Directory during their negotiation with Portugal. D'Aranjo is known to have given two large bribes—one for liberty to remain at Paris, till he could have farther instructions from Lisbon—another for his deliverance from imprisonment in the Temple. Up on the magnificent scale of Parisian corruption, these two bribes must have amounted to a pretty sum.

—

Died, lately, at Gedling Workhouse, Nottinghamshire, England, aged 96, John Flinders, pensioner, who had served his country 62 years as a soldier, 32 years of which he was a gunner in the Royal Artillery, 22 years in the 8th, or King's own Regiment of Foot, and six years in the 52d regiment, General Lambton's. Whilst in the 8th regiment he was in six battles and two sieges, viz. the battles of Dettingen, Fontenoy, Falkirk, Culloden, Rackoo, and Val, Stirling Castle, and Bergen-op-Zoom, for which services he had a pension from Government, which enabled him in his old age to live comfortably in his native parish of Gedling; but it was very remarkable, that, after many experiments for comfort in private families, he should prefer boarding himself in the parish workhouse for several years before his death, where he lived well at a cheap rate, which enabled him to enjoy his *can of ale* regularly every day, and to subscribe his half guinea to the Voluntary Contributions.

Guardians of the Poor.

The adjourned meeting of the General Board to Thursday next the 11th instant, is further postponed in consequence of the continuance of the prevailing fever.

PETER MIERCKEN, *President.*

Alms House, October 8. 3t

GALAXIANA,

OR BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES.

—

Take him and cut him out in little STARS.

Romeo & Juliet.

L'ETOILE.

It is said, that this elegant writer composed always by candle light, and that when he set to work in the day, he had the windows shut up, and lighted candles. Like *Moliere* and *Malherbe*, he was in the use of always reading his verses to an old maid-servant. *M. Pellisson*, who tells this anecdote, observes, that he perhaps thought that his verses were not complete till they became possessed of a certain kind of beauty which was perceivable by every person.

—

CAMUS, BISHOP OF BELLAY.

Was the great friend of the good *St. Francois de Sales*, whose life he wrote. Observing that many clergymen ceased to preach as soon as they became bishops, he said, "That a bishopric was a gag." Politics, he defined, *artem non tam regendi quam fallendi homines*: little thinking that mankind are so foolish and inconsiderate, that they cannot well be governed without being occasionally duped.

St. Francois de Sales, having one day complained to him of his want of memory, *M. de Bellay* said, you have no reason to complain of your portion, since you have an excellent judgement, in which part of human intellect I am sadly defective. The good Saint burst out a laughing, and embracing him very tenderly, said, "I know well that you always speak as you think: you are, however, the only person that I ever heard charge himself with want of judgement. Do not despair; time will bring you judgement with itself. It is one of the fruits of experience and age."

—

CHAPELAIN

Was no great friend to the fair sex; he used to say, that the most intelligent of them had but half reason. *Chapelain's* poem of the Pucelle, or of the Maid of Orleans, took him up twenty years to write, and when it came out, it was generally despised. A Latin distich was made upon it.

The Maid expected now for ages past,
An old and wrinkled hag turns out at last.

Chapelain, in spite of his excessive avarice, committed once an act of great generosity. He was appointed preceptor to the dauphin. He persisted, however, in refusing that honourable and lucrative employment; giving as a reason, that he was become old and infirm; and could not flatter himself that he could ever please a young and a lively prince.

—

RACAN.

If we are to believe *Castor*, this elegant poet had so little taste for Latin, that he was never able to get by heart the confiteor in the mass books, and that even when he was confessing himself, he was obliged to read it out of his book.

—

J. J. ROUSSEAU.

This fine writer resided some time at the village of Montmorency, near Paris. On quitting it he presented a copy of his *Emile* to the library of the fathers of the oratory, in the village, with this inscription in a blank leaf of it:

"*J. J. Rousseau* requests the fathers of the oratory to allow a place in their library to his last work. As to adopt the book of a writer is not to adopt his principles, he thinks that he can, without impertinence, request this favour.

"*Montmorency, May* 29, 1762."

Rousseau says, in his letters from the Mountain—"After having been during all my life time, the panegyrist of a republican government, towards the end of it, I am obliged to confess, that in a monarchy there is the greater regard paid to the true liberty of man."

—

M. CHAMFORT

Says finely, "Most men are slaves, because they cannot say no, and are not able to live alone."

"If a man," says he truly, "wishes to avoid being a quack, he should never mount a stage; but if once he has degraded himself so as to play tricks upon one, he must continue to play them, or be himself stoned by the populace."

Weak men are to rogues and designing persons, what light troops are to an army. They do more mischief than the army itself, by scouring and ravaging the country.

—

FREDERICK II. KING OF PRUSSIA.

The beginning of the reign of the last unfortunate king of France is thus described by this great prince to *Voltaire*:

"I know very well the true state of the debts and revenues of France. Its debts are enormous, its resources exhausted, and its taxes multiplied beyond bounds. The only method to diminish in time the load of its debts, will be to put its expences within certain limits, and to retrench every superfluity. But, alas! this I fear will never be done; for instead of saying I have such an income, and I can afford to spend only so much of it, we are but too apt to say, I must have so much money—find out expedients to get it for me.

"I have lately learned that the king of France has displaced some of his ministers. I am not astonished at it. I look upon Louis the XVI. as a young lamb in the midst of wolves—he must have great luck if he gets safe out of their hands."

—

DOM. NOEL D'ARGONNE.

Is it not surprising, that since eloquence has been so well known as it is, mankind should still continue to be duped by it? What our modern orators, adds he, want in arguments, they give you in length.

—

FATHER PAUL SARPI.

The dying wish of this great patriot of Venice has not been fulfilled, "*Esto perpetua!*"—May it last forever! The power of the French, which, like a baleful comment, does mischief to the general system of the universe, without affording to itself either superior heat or splendour, has demolished that republic, which had continued twelve hundred years, and which *Harrington* thought incapable of decay from any internal defect in its constitution. An inscription was some years ago put upon the DOGE's palace at Venice, which has been but too fatally realized in our times:

Prudentia patrum periit,
Imprudentia juvenum imperat,
Respublica recens ruit.

The prudence of our Senators is extinguished,
The imprudence of our young men governs,
The Republic is going headlong to ruin.

—

DESMAHIS.

The oppressive sensation, and the cause of *ennui* were never better discribed than by this elegant French poet:

ENNUI.

Ce sommeil fatiguant de l'ame,
Né de contrainte et du loisir,
De nos jours use plus la trame,
Que la douleur et le plaisir.

Of the dull oppressive sleep,
Born of constraint and too much sorrow,
More on the stretch life's thread you keep,
Than either anguish or than pleasure.

It is the observation of a learned physician that many persons incur disorders that lead often to death by mere *ennui*.

—

[From a London paper of April 14.]

ASTRONOMY.

A French Journal states, that since the 6th ult. a comet, of that kind called bearded, has been seen in the horizon to the south-west of the town of Leybach. It was of a mean magnitude, and very luminous. Its tail, which was pale, could be seen by means of a telescope.

—

AEROSTATICS.

A person of the name of *Garnerin* has announced in the French papers, that he intended on the 11th of March, to make a new experiment in the park of Monpeaux, with a parachute, to which animals were to be attached. The aerostat which was to raise them, *à ballon perdu*, contains 906 cubic feet, and the artist proposed to make it burst in the atmosphere with a noise like thunder. The experiment was to be preceded by the ascent of a globe five feet in diameter, and 73 feet cube. On account of the unfavourableness of the weather, the experiment was put off.

—

Privately stealing.

The coachman belonging to a gentleman's carriage, who was waiting in George-street, Hanover-square, on Monday night, having fallen asleep, some villains unharnessed and made off with the horses, leaving him the reigns in his hands.

During the late wet weather many of the new Volunteers caught cold while exercising in the morning damps, in consequence of which their wifes ordered them to go on duty in *pattens*.

—

The following is from an English provincial print—the most virulent of the opposition.

CAMBRIDGE, MAY 26.

We have presented to our readers a faithful abridgement of the official documents published by the American Commissioners of their negotiations with France. As no advices have been received from France for this week past, and we are yet unacquainted with the French account of these proceedings, we defer making any remarks on what at present appears to be such a complication of base venality, as would have almost disgraced any of the old, *regular* governments of Europe.

—

JUNE 2.

A few days since was married, Mr. John Pritchard, vicar-choral of St David's, to Miss Summons, of St David's. The joint ages of the bride-groom, bride-maid, the person who gave the bride away, and the bride's servant, want seven years of the age of the blooming bride.

—

Lately died at Swansea, Glamorganshire, Mrs Esther Davies, widow, aged 120 years.

—

On Saturday morning a serjeant, nine soldiers and three seamen arrived at Ipswich from Ostend, being a part of the body who had fallen into the hands of the enemy in the late expedition. They had seized on an open boat, and contrived to make their escape.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been stated to me by the President and Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, That on the night of Saturday the first instant, the House now occupied by the said Bank, commonly called Carpenters Hall, was burglariously entered by some villain, or villains unknown, and therefrom a considerable number of Bank Notes of various descriptions and denominations were stolen and carried away: TO THE INTENT that the perpetrator, or perpetrators of so great a crime, and the accessaries thereto, may be discovered and brought to condign punishment, I have deemed it expedient to issue this Proclamation, HEREBY offering and promising A REWARD of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person, or persons, who shall discover the perpetrator, or perpetrators of the said crime, or any of them, or any accessary thereto, before or after the fact, to be paid on the conviction of all or any of the offenders: AND I do hereby further offer and promise A FREE AND ENTIRE PARDON unto any one of the perpetrators, or accessaries aforesaid of the commission of the said crimes who shall make a full and satisfactory disclosure of all the circumstances relative to the contriving and accomplishing the same, and of the names and places of abode of his or her associates, so that such associates may be apprehended and convicted: AND all the Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Public Officers of this Commonwealth (according to the duties of their respective stations) are hereby required and enjoined to use all lawful means to detect and bring to justice each and every person concerned in contriving, or perpetrating the crime aforesaid.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Germantown, the (L. S.) third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Commonwealth the twenty-third

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor:

A. J DALLAS.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

Foreign Advices,

By the ship Betsey, Capt. Carberry, arrived at New-York, in 32 days from Cork.

LONDON, August 21.

Landing of Buonaparte at Alexandria.

Star-Office, Five o'clock, P. M.

We stop the Press to announce that a report is current that the French General, Buonaparte, has made good his landing at Alexandria, with 15,000 men, not having been come up with by Admiral Nelson. This intelligence government received by private letters brought by the Hamburgh Mail, which arrived last night.

Since writing the above article, we have been favored with the following, dated

"East-India House, August 21.

By a letter from Mr Tooke, the East India company's agent at Constantinople, dated July 23, it appears by the report of the captain of the Port of Alexandria, who escaped from thence to Cyprus, from whence he has forwarded a dispatch to Constantinople that Buonaparte actually disembarked at Alexandria, on or about the 8th of July, from 15 to 20,000 men, and that he met with little or no resistance from the Turks. Buonaparte's fleet, ships of war, and transports, is stated to be near 500 sail."

Mansion House, August 24, '98.

The following is a copy of a letter received this day by the Lord Mayor:

My Lord,

"I have the honor to acquaint your lordship, by command of Lord Lieutenant, that intelligence is just received, that on the evening of the 22d instant, a small French squadron, consisting as is stated, of four ships, has appeared in the bay of Killala, and landed part of their men: the amount of this force is not yet ascertained.

I am at the same time to acquaint your Lordship, that a squadron of his Majesty's ships, consisting of a line of battle ships and five frigates, are cruizing off the North West Coast, and there is good reason to hope they will fall in with the enemy.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CASTLEREAGH."

Upon this news being made public yesterday; general orders were issued to the yeomanry to parade, at six o'clock in the evening, at their several alarm posts, furnished with ball cartridge.

In consequence of this order, a very numerous attendance of the different corps—the lawyers and attornies corps, cavalry and infantry (which had been formally dismissed from duty, in order that the members might attend to their private affairs in the several parts of the country) mustered in great force, and not the least abatement appeared to have taken place in that zeal which has so often been roused with effect for the preservation of the metropolis.

Notwithstanding the anxiety manifested by our gallant fellow soldiers for immediate duty, it was not thought necessary to employ them upon any service, and they were dismissed, with directions to hold themselves in readiness in case of any alarm.

No such alarm took place, and the night passed with perfect tranquility.

Killala bay, where the French squadron is stated to have landed their men, is a small inlet of the Atlantic ocean, in which the little town of Killala is seated, in the county of Mayo, and about 127 miles NW. from Dublin. The town is an episcopal see—the present bishop is Dr. Stock.

It is supposed that the number of French landed at this place does not exceed 800 men. A small party of about 20 of the Northampton fencibles quartered there, is said to have opposed their landing, but, as may be easily imagined, without any effect.

This squadron is said to be the same which sailed sometime ago from Bourdeaux, in order to make a diversion on the NW. coast of this kingdom, while the main squadron should sail from Brest and land troops at Lough Swilly. Happily the vigilance of the British fleet has locked up the latter in the French harbour, and thus baffled this last desperate attempt of the Irish traitors; while the petty invasion at Killala, abandoned as a miserable and forlorn hope, must be cut off—the ships by the superior naval force which is now upon the north west coast, and the troops by the indignant valour of Irish loyalists.

A short time will, we trust, produce a fortunate and decisive issue to this new treason of those abandoned miscreants; who, to gratify diabolical ambition, would strew the country with carnage, might they only hope to rule amidst the desolation of Ireland.

It was yesterday reported that the bishop of Killala had fallen into the hands of the French troops; but we have good reason to believe this report utterly untrue.

The counties of Wicklow and Wexford are completely secured by a powerful military force.

We understand that it is the intention of government not to permit any of the chiefs of the rebellion to be included in the amnesty, who shall be the future cause of any effusion of blood; and that it has been declared to them, and that if they expect favour, they must take immediately advantage of the mercy of our chief governor.

PRINTING WORK,

Of Every Kind,

EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

And forwarded agreeably to direction, any where in the vicinity of the city.

Oct. 13. dtf.

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine MADEIRA WINE fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price—For sale by JAMES YARD.

july 26. eotf

Postcript.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

With extreme pleasure do we announce the safe arrival of Gen. PINCKNEY and family, in the Prussian ship De Hoop, Capt. Hendrickson, which came up to this city, yesterday afternoon, after a passage of sixty days from Bourdeaux.

We are sorry that the afflicted state of our city prevents the General from landing, otherwise, we are confident, that even the few inhabitants now in town, would, with public acclamations, welcome the arrival of a man whose conduct in France has been marked by that firmness, probity, and intelligence, which must endear him to every honest and patriotic American.

The General will disembark to day at Paules-hook, and proceed to Trenton, where he will be received with open arms by those officers of our government, who have taken refuge from the fever.

The General observed to us, that if we are UNITED and ENERGETIC, we have nothing to fear from France; but, without these two ingredients in our councils and nation, the evils of a war may be considered as a probable event,

To the politeness of the General, we are indebted for a file of French papers as late as the 12th of August; from which we extract the following insidious decree, the dark tendency of which, our readers are too enlightened not to be sensible of, and too honest not to abhor. This syren song, intended as a lullaby to Americans is signed by *honest* Merlin, of privateering memory, who last year when Minister of Justice, was the source whence issued all those piratical opinions, which organized and sanctioned the most unbounded depredations on our defenceless commerce by myriads of French free-booters, in many of which he was known to be interested.

From the Journal de Bordeaux, dated 21 Thermidor. An. VI. (8th August 1798)

Arrette; of the Executive Directory.

The Executive Directory, hearing the report of the Minister of Marine and of the Colonies; considering that the news recently arrived from the French Colonies and from the Continent of America, leaving no doubt but that the French or soi-disant French corsairs, have broken the laws of the republic on their cruize and on their captures; Considering that strangers and pirates have abused the latitude given at Cayenne and the Antilles, to the armaments in course or in war and merchandize to cover with the French flag their exactions and the violations of the respect due to the rights of nations, as well as to the persons and property of allies and of neutrals.

ARRETTES;

1. For the future there shall not be delivered in the French Colonies of America any letters of marque, authorizations or permissions to arm whether in course or in war and merchandize, but by the particular agents of the executive Directory themselves, who shall not delegate this right to any one, and ought not to make use of it but in favor of those ship owners whose principles and property are well known to them and shall besides be obliged to conform in every respect to the laws on cruizers and their prizes, and especially to that of the 1st October 1793, O. S.

2. All the letters of marque authorizations, or permissions granted in the colonies of America, by the particular agents of the Executive Directory or all other agents civil and military under their orders, to arm in course or in war and merchandize, shall be considered as null and void after the thirtieth, which shall follow the publication of the present arrette in the said colonies.

3, Every agent or every one delegated in neutral possessions to judge of the validity of prizes made by French cruizers, and who shall be suspected to have any interest, direct or indirect in the armaments in course or in war, and merchandize, shall be immediately recalled.

4. The particular agents of the executive directory at Cayenne, St. Domingo and Guadaloupe, shall watch carefully that the interests and property of neutral and allied vessels be scrupulously respected, and in no case can they act with their cargoes but to the full and entire satisfaction of the two contending parties.

5. The said particular agents of the Executive Directory, the commanders of all vessels of the republic, the consuls, vice-consuls and all others, invested with powers to this effect shall cause to be arrested and punished, all those who shall infringe the dispositions of the present arrette, which shall be printed in the Bulletin of the Laws, and with the execution of which the Minister of Exterior Relations and of the Marine and colonies are charged.

(Signed) MERLIN, President.
LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

Yesterday arrived here in 33 days from Cork, the ship Betsey, Carberry. By this arrival we are informed, that

"On the 27th of August, about 1800 French troops, principally officers, landed in Sligo bay, in the county of Galway, and had intrenched themselves with nearly 200 pieces of cannon. They attacked general Lake in peasant's dress, (he thinking they were some of the rebels coming to lay down their arms) and took ten pieces of cannon. Cornwallis, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, was preparing to attack them on the 30th of August. No news of an engagement had arrived at Cork on the 8th of September, when the fleet sailed.

"The French were beating up for men publicly in some of the small towns.

"The Betsey sailed with the Cork fleet in company with about 80 sail of Americans—a list of them will be given to-morrow."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *OCTOBER 15.*

THE Subscriber prematurely borne forward to a situation of high responsibility, hopes the candour and consideration of his friends, not dwelling on the errors and wanderings of his career, will find for them an apology in the heat and inexperience of *Youth.* It hath pleased Heaven to put a period to the labours of him who had for ten years conducted to public admiration, the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES. Awakened from mental distress, at the afflicting bereavement, his successor feels himself overcome in the consideration of the weighty task which has devolved on him: He is but too conscious that he stands in "the breach the angry angel made," only to render it the more conspicuous;—a breach, alas! not soon to be filled. Notwithstanding the flattering opinions of friendship, which ever watchful for indications on which to ground the most favourable predictions, often creates them by the mere force of imagination, he is fearful that his friends will with more difficulty distinguish the *mens abnormis sapiens, crassaque Minerva,* than the unattempered fire and indiscretion of youthful inexperience: To them and the Public, however he pledges the best exertions of that portion of judgment and of talents, which nature has allotted him: For the rectitude of his intentions, he can with confidence make an high appeal. Immerging to active life, at a period big with events of immense magnitude—a period at which the world seems trembling on a point,—on the mighty turn of which rests happiness or woe, it will be his highest aim to strengthen the existing barriers round the public weal, and to contribute in raising new pillars to the decaying edifice of public virtue.

It may be of some interest to those who look for a continuance of entertainment and information through the medium of this Gazette, to learn the leading features by which it is proposed to distinguish the publication: On this head the Subscriber thinks fit to be brief; and here happily he reflects with pleasure that his course is already so plainly marked out for him, as to leave little to be said, and few new fields to be explored.

It was his happy lot to be blessed with parents exemplary in their lives, and in their end. Hence is derived the sweetest consolation for their loss. It was their fortune while living to contract the esteem of that part of mankind whose good opinion is most valuable. Hence naturally resulted the sincerest sensibility at that dispensation which removed them to a brighter world. Of them most truly may it be said—*Multis illi bonis flebilis occiderunt.*

To point out the cause of this estimation, is to illustrate the precise object of his highest ambition. That line of conduct which has been found, after a long course of experience to have contracted general admiration and applause, could not be deviated from without incurring the just charge of rashness. And this brings him to state,—That his constant endeavor will be to conduct this paper in such manner, (particularly in regard to the leading principles of its politics) as to leave the reader as little sensible as possible, that it has passed into new hands.

He begs leave to offer the most heartfelt gratitude for the generous countenance and support he has received, and the most lively and ever-living recollection of the private friendship he has experienced; hoping to bring about the time when, more than at present, he may be able to derive that in some degree from personal merit, which now he attributes to a kind respect and esteem for the virtues of a departed parent.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

*** *A multitude of letters of business and of friendship, demand and will receive the immediate attention of the subscriber. He begs leave to offer in apology for those neglects which have been experienced, the scene of severe distress in which he has been enveloped. During the life of Mr. Cushing, the late superintendant of the paper, he finds a partial attention was paid. But since his death and the sickness of my eldest brother, and two others of the family, and during my long detention at a distance from home by indisposition, this department necessarily experienced a total neglect. The other departments of the business, through the generous fidelity, zeal, and contempt of danger, displayed by the journeyment and apprentices in the office, have been conducted in a manner exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Their generous sacrifices to their love and veneration for my late father, justify in my opinion this public acknowledgment from me.*

Letters addressed, through the medium of the post office, will reach me, at Mr. Young's, Whitehall, where I shall for the present remain.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

APPOINTMENTS.

Woolsey Burton, of Delaware, Commissioner under the Act providing for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States. vice Isaac Cooper declined.

Elijah Brigham, of Massachusetts, ditto. vice Joseph Allen, declined.

Cornelius Howard, of Maryland, ditto. vice Robert Gorsuch, declined.

William Hunter Davendish, of Virginia, ditto, vice James Brackenridge, declined.

Moses Robinson, jun. of Vermont, ditto. vice Elijah Dewry, declined.

Isaac Alexander, of South Carolina, do. vice John Chesnut, declined.

Bushrod Washington, of Virginia, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice James Wilson, deceased.

We are sorry to inform the public that a number of prisoners confined in the East Wing of the gaol of this city, on Saturday evening last, effected their escape by undermining the walls of the prison, and have since committed numerous depredations—Some of them have been apprehended. It is surprising that at this period, or any other, a sufficient number of men are not provided to guard so important a public edifice. Surely if individuals can afford to employ persons to watch their houses, the corporation might do the same, without incurring the displeasure of their constituents.

An affray took place last evening between a party of Portuguese and American sailors, in Southwark, in which two of the latter were killed on the spot. Two of the Portuguese have been since safely lodged in Morris's building.

FENWICK & SKIPWITH:—*par nobile fratrum.*

Citizen Wolf has communed with citizen Tyger on the prospect of a final privation of the fattening spoils of privateering on the American commerce; the result is a report of the relaxation of the Directory in their unparalleled career of baseness towards this country, by the suspension of a recently imposed embargo. The characters of the two correspondents are such, that it is presumed a man would not be accused of indelicacy for doubting their veracity. But a more important circumstance arrests attention in this business. At the date of S's letter, there had been ample time for the arrival of the envoy *Logan.* The object of his mission, and his instructions from the Jacobinic Divan, seem pretty generally understood to have been grounded on the expectation of restraining the Directory, as far as possible, from pressing matters to extremities by intemperate violence. Let your fraternal hugs be more gentle, says Logan, and they will again bend to your pressure. As the Directory have taken every important movement hitherto agreeably to the advice and direction of their servants the faction here, it was not to be expected that this last admonition (which was deemed of sufficient importance to authorize the sending of a special envoy) could fail to meet equally prompt and implicit attention.

[*The above was written for Saturday's Gazette, since when the following has come to hand.*]

PARIS, August 23.

Mr. Pitt's intrigues to kindle a war between the two Republics of France and America are nearly frustrated. The new American Envoy, the *Brave* * L——n after having (as it is reported) taken the advice of † P. P. and K——o took the direct way. He dined yesterday at the house of the President of the Directory, and has procured an arrette which takes off the Embargo laid on a great number of American vessels, if not all of them. As it cannot be supposed that the three American frigates and sloop of war armed against France could have terrified the Directory, we may depend on a solid Peace.

* Logan, who left this country about three months ago.

† Tom Paine and Kosciusko.

New-York, Oct. 13.

Yesterday arrived here his Britannic majesty's Packet ——, in — days from Falmouth.

ARRIVED,		Days.
Ship Edinburgh Packet,	Leith	48
Hope, Anderson,	Bourdeaux	54
Solomon, Behonag,	Hamburgh	90
Barque Good Hope, Petres,	do.	75
Brig Hannah, Grener,	Bremen	153
Schr. Sally, ——,	Washington	14
Industry, Galley,	St. Bartholomews	30

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, August 30, 1798.

THE business of the Custom House will from this day be transacted at Chester, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in consequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Custom House in Chester, or at the Bank of the United States.

Collector's Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

PETER BLIGHT

HAS removed his Counting House to his House in the Northern Liberties near Nice Town, Germantown road. august 21.

On the death of HILARY BAKER, Esq. *the late Mayor of Philadelphia.*

The dire disease, which through our cities floods
Its mortal poison o'er our guilty heads,
At length has levell'd in the silent dust
The Man, whom foes and friends alike could trust.

When public duty claim'd this good man's care
Peace to preserve, the general woe to share,
A thousand victims by the Fever slain
Could raise no fears, his ardor to restrain.
No gainful motive, nor ambitious view,
Could lure his soul such labors to pursue.
Faith gave him courage, hope illum'd his eye,
To seek his Saviour, and himself deny;
With elevated trust he look'd above
For surer recompense than earthly love.
Yet even here the tributary tear
Shall sadly flow, and grace his honor'd bier.
His fellow-citizens shall long proclaim
To listening children BAKER's modest fame;
The mournful story of his death shall tell,
And bid them live like him, like him excel.

"Friend of our city, patron of her laws,
"In every danger faithful to her cause!
"Embalm'd, O BAKER, in our grateful hearts
"Thy virtue lies, which all around imparts
"Its force and beauty, worthy to descend
"From age to age, till time itself shall end!
"But our weak praise, no lasting joy conveys;
"Soon must it vanish in a brighter blaze
"Go faithful servant of a gracious lord
"From him receive thy *adequate reward.*—

I. H.

DONATIONS,

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the use of the Poor.

Oct. 13.

Six bundles of babe clothes separately wrapped up in blankets, each containing 20 pieces, from several young ladies whose signature is C.

Twelve parcels, each containing 13 pieces babe clothes, with a bundle of old linen and pins, from Mrs. Wm. Page.

Twelve bundles, each containing 12 pieces babe clothes, from the ladies of Mr. John Lardner's family.

Forty-two pieces babe clothes and five dollars, from a lady in Passyunk road, name unknown.

A bundle of women and children's cloathing from a young lady in Turner's lane.

A bundle of children's cloathing from miss Miles, Chittenham.

One do. do. do. from Mrs Wikoff.

One do. do. do. from Mrs E. Bringhurst, Germantown.

One do. do. do. containing 76 pieces, from four young ladies residing at Germantown.

Forty-two pair of shoes from a citizen of Philadelphia, name unknown, forwarded by Mr. Benjamin Stokes.

A cart load of potatoes and pumpkins, with a bundle containing nine pieces of serviceable cloathing, from Mr. Wikoff, of Blockley.

Forty bushels of potatoes from Mr. Wm. M'Lane.

Two cords of wood from Mr. Thomas Pratt, of Blockley.

Six hundred two quarters fourteen pounds rye flour, 1cwt 14lbs. wheat, 1cwt. 3qrs. 2lbs. buckwheat meal, 11 fat sheep, 6 cheeses, 2 bushels of potatoes, and a quantity of comfortable cloathing, from several of the inhabitants of Kennet East and West Bradford, Thornbury, and Newben, in Chester county, forwarded by Mr. Phillip Price, junr.

By order of the Committee.

PETER MIERCKEN,
Southwark, Oct. 15. *Chairman.*

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

For 48 hours, ending this morning at eight o'clock.

ADMITTED.

Rose Martin,	Michael Coyle,
Timothy Woods,	Wm. Leary,
Henry Garling,	John Allen,
Richard Williams,	Margaret Gibbs,
George Taverner,	Jacob Sykes,
Helena Neese,	Wm. Brown,
Elizabeth Growth,	Samuel Edenton,
Robert Henry,	Isaac ——.

DIED.

Wm. Smith,	Joseph Ashton,
Elizabeth Flicker,	Rose Martin,
Justus Yost,	Elizabeth Hall,
Nicholas Hynes,	A black woman.
Jacob Sykes,	Wm. Brown,
Martin Everheart,	Wm, Moore,
Jane Howard.	

Interred from city and suburbs 18
City Hospital 13

Total 31

Remaining in the Hospital 85, 45 of whom are on the recovery.

FORTY-EIGHT new cases of the prevailing fever, reported by 15 Physicians, for the last 48 hours.

List of all the Burials in the several Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Adults.	Child'r.
Christ Church	0	0
St. Peter's	2	0
St. Pauls	1	0
First Presbyterian	0	0
Second Presbyterian	2	1
Third Presbyterian	2	0
Scots Presbyterian	0	0
Associate Church	0	0
St. Mary's Church	5	0
Trinity Church	1	0
Friends'	4	0
Free Quakers'	0	0
Sweeds'	0	0
German Lutheran	12	0
German Reformed Presbyterian	5	2
Moravians'	0	0
Baptists'	0	0
Methodists'	0	0
Universalists'	1	0
Jews'	0	0
City Hospital	31	0
Kensington	0	0
Coates's	0	0
Total for the last 48 hours	62	3

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expence than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped power or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose, also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minute nels of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.
Feb. 14. tamtf

Mills, Portage, &c.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus' stones, of the best quality—and the most approved bolts, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genesee state road passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. WILHELMUS MYNDERSE, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.
june 25 28w2m

Federal Mills,

ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public Sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private sale.

Those mills in point of situation for business and natural advantages are generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopperboys and bolting cloths, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mills may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expence. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27½ acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.
Georgetown, july 13. 23—3awts

LANDING,

At South Street wharf, the cargo of the ship Connecticut, from Batavia—

About 300 tons of Java Coffee,
of the growth of 1794 and 1795
60 tons of Java Sugar,
In tanniſters—for sale by
PETER BLIGHT,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
150 hhds. choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hhds
Brandy 1st and 4th proof in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack
july 2 §

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kitchen garden, containing a great number of frit Trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to
Thomas W. Francis,
july 18. No. 98 South Third street.

To be Let,

An airy three Story Brick House,

ON the south side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 11, Chesnut Street.
august 10 eo5t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

	dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main Street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ugusta 22

For Sale at Public Auction,

ON THE PREMISES,

FOUR LOTS on Harper and Keith's wharf, in Alexandria, on the 26th day of October next, if not sold at private sale before that time. One of these lots is near the end of the wharf, twenty feet beyond which the water is two fathoms deep, about forty feet out three fathoms, fifty feet out the water is four fathoms, and grows deeper until it comes to the channel, which is about seventy feet from the end of the wharf. There is as much dirt belonging to the bank as will level the wharf, which may want raising about a foot near the end. There is in this sale an half acre lot very fit for a tavern; it is well watered, and an excellent stand for that business. This property will be sold for ready money, and altogether or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; it lays on the lower side of Alexandria, which is now improving very fast. A sketch of the ground may be seen in the hands of the Printer hereof. For terms at private sale, apply to WM HARTSHORNE, or to the subscriber, in Alexandria.

JOHN HARPER.
september 3 tawsw

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.
june 21 3awtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet.
cbruary 2. eodtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 232 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 2awtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. ELEVENTH-STREET,

18 Bags Fresh Cloves.

Willings & Francis.
june 29. dtf

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act,* Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.
july 19 2aw6w

AURORA OFFICE,

October 10, 1798.

Reports having been circulated that THE AURORA was not to be re-published.—The public are hereby respectfully informed that the want of hands alone has prevented its re-publication several days ago; but that such arrangements are now making as will assure the appearance of the paper in the course of the present, or the first week of the next month.

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CAUTION.

WHEREAS a certain person swindled from me on the first inst. by giving me in lieu thereof a forged check on the Bank of North America, a note of that date, drawn in my favour by Mr. John Travis; and payable in six months, for three thousand four hundred and fifty seven dollars and forty-six cents. ALL persons are desired not to receive any transfer of it, as it will not be paid by either the drawer or endorser unless recovered by law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Race Street.
august 6.

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,

(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)

AN ORATION,

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON,* in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.
august 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
june 28 tawtf

General Post-Office,

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonsburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Wellstown to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

Returning—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking-Creek on the Muskingum, by Chilicothe and Mosley's to Maysville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Maysville the next Friday by 10 A. M.

Returning—Leave Maysville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.
Philadelphia, July 13, 1798. m&th6w

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth, upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
law3m of the Port of Philadelphia.

The Public are hereby informed,

THAT I did not mean to authorise Col. William Nichols to declare, that I would not pay, unless recovered by law, my note alluded to in his caution of the 6th of August, published in the Gazette of the United States of last evening. I sincerely lament his loss, and told him I would do all I could do consistently with my credit to serve him, but went no further.

august 7 JOHN TRAVIS. §

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia.

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.
Philadelphia, August 13, 1798. §